The Circulation of the DAILY APPEAL is larger than that of the Dully City Press Combined.

FORT PILLOW. Not a gun was fired by the enemy at Fort Pillow on yesterday. Since JEFF. THOMPSON'S late " scrimmage" with them, they seem to be provokingly still.

ABANDONMENT OF NORFOLK.

Advertiser a description of the localities which the recent movements of the enemy have brought high feather, and impatient for the conflict. Our battle The evacuation of Norfolk is a matter not at call surprising, as it was a natural sequel to the falling back of our army from the Peninsula. river and the mouth of Pamunkey river, and is Taken in connection with a similar proceeding the terminus of a recently constructed railroad at Pensacola it is deeply significant of the future from Richmond to York river. The river is here war policy of the Administration, which is to half a mile wide, with a depth of water of 234 leave the rivers and coast as far as practicable and force the enemy to fight us on land, where feet at high tide. Gunboats drawing nine feet water can thence navigate the Pamunkey to the we have whipped in him every important engagerailroad bridge at "White House," only twentytment since the war. This, as we remarked once before, is the "silver lining to the cloud," that three and a half miles from Richmond. It is at troops and in possession of the enemy. The pilots now environs us. peninsula columns of the enemy will concen-THE CONSCRIPT ACT. trate their joint advance upon Richmond and prepare to give battle to the Confederate army.

The misunderstanding which exists as to the scope and intention of this act, has produced a useless stampede among the ignorant portion of our population within the last few days. The very erroneous impression prevails that on the 16th inst. every man between the ages of 18 and 35 is to be selzed and forced into military service. This is a mistake. After that date the names of this class of men will be enrolled as is 40,000. If this be so in the green wood, says usual with the militia, but the queta drawn from ch county for duty will be regulated by the Mobile News, what will it be in the dry, number of volunteers that have already gone from such county into the army. The rest will upon northern constitutions? We find hints of be drilled and only held subject to duty when the same character in northern letters from Mcneeded. Hence it may be that some of the coun Ciellan's camp. They represent it as a land of ties and cities that have volunteered liberally frogs, the music of these amphibious animals murdering sleep and greatly annoying the Fedmay not have a single man called immediately eral braves. The country, say they, is low, tlat into service. This subject abould be properly and wet, the days hot and the nights cold and considered and understood, and this disgraceful altogether not worth fighting for. In connection and frantic begins stopped. with the climate, typhoid fever is mentioned by

THE EVACUATION OF PENSACOLA. We publish this morning a dispatch from Pensucoln to the Mobile Advertises and Register announcing the complete evacuation of that place

by our troops, the destruction of the forts, and the burning of the navy yard. This work, the same journal informs us, has been going on quimily for a week or two past, and was only consummated on the 9th inst. The greater portion of the population of the

Col. Morrison discovered them, and, by greatly city of Pensacola, as well as of the settlements strengthening the guard, prevented its execuabove, on Biackwater bay and rivor, and on Estion. Says the same paper: " The fence is now cambia bay, have left their homes and sought about completed around the quarters, and the the interior with their negroes and such of their secesh prisoners will not now tind it as easy to moveable property as they could transport. elude the vigilance of the sentries." These exiles are mostly scattered along the route of the Pensacola and Montgomery road, at Evwille, Montgomary, and other places, and are generally more comfortably federate troops, arrived at Columbus, Georgia, quartered than could be expected. The track of Saturday afternoon, by two trains, and left the the road will be torn up to the point where it is same night for Macon, where providen has been planected by the Mobile and Great Northern made for their confinement metil paroled or exroad, and sufficiently remote from the ocean to changed, as the authorities may determine. he beyond any possible danger of the enumy They belonged to Prontis 's beigade, and were captured with that officer at the battle of Shiloh. reaching it.

The munitions, guns, and other public property have been carefully and effectually removed and the enemy fall heir to a barren acquisition save that the hurber will be of some value to them as a naval rendezvous, and its shores as a hospital station for fleet and army when Yellow Jack and other little ailments incidental to the sojourn of the unacclimated at less healthful lo-Mississippi and tributaries, worth twelve million calities on the gulf shores, begin their work dellars at ordinary prices." among the luvaders, as they assuredly will ere

In thus evacuating our coast positions, thinks | burs, that the New York World, which has gained though it is probable that the whole force is within the Register, our government is pursuing a stern no sther living than to cut up the substance of supporting distance. The same may be said of another but wise policy. The more positions they pos- its lackers as a semi-religious paper, has been large body escamped and intrenched the other side of sess the more men will the enemy require to oc- purchased by parties who will make it the mecupy, and the more forces we withdraw the tropolian organ of the new Vallandigham Demore we will have to add to the force of our grand mocrasy. It was expected to come out under armies, in whose strength our cause has vital the new banner on the 1st inst.

A HINT TO DESERTERS.

We learn that the Federals have recently ar rested and carried off several men who had deseried the Confederare army at Fort Pillow and returned to their homes in Dyer county. Some of these traitors, to escape their merited fate, of fored to join the northern army, but the prompt response of the Hessians to this kind proposition was an indignant refusal, with the suggestion that, any man who would desert one army would desert another. So let the deserters "look

THE RIGHT SORT OF CONFIDENCE. We notice in the New Orleans papers that all articles advertised for sale are offered for Confoderate money-some say for "Confederate money or gold, as the purchaser may elect." our people to exhibit-it looks like true patriotism, and will rank in history as a parallel to that taith of the Romans which induced them to HANNIBAL'S legions were bessiging the city at any time contaminated a single inch of the at least 25,000 put hers da combat on that and thundering at its gates upon a mission of virtuous soil of old Warren. And what is more, conquest and subjugation.

THE OBJECT OF THE FRENCH MINISTER'S Vi it to Richmond.—The Petersburg Express We are getting strongly of the opinion that they asserts that it " has been ascertained with certainty that the object of Count Mercier's late visit to Richmond, was to learn, from a personal interview with those best qualified to know, what were the prospects of the Confederate yet and the prospect is that she will remain so." States achieving and maintaining their independence. The result of the minister's inquiries has not transpired, but we are informed that be appeared to be highly satisfied with all he saw and heard." This statement, which agrees with what was published in this journal some time ago, is also confirmed by the Norfolk Day-Book.

The spirit which prompted the patriotic people in this city and along the river to consign their cotton to the flames, says the Vicksburg Whig, is the true one. It is the one which must guide the southern people through this contest, if they hope to be successful. When we are compelled to abandon the river and the towns.

It is extain that Mercies had no official interconras at Richmond, that he recent intercept had no official interconras at Richmond. Whig, is the true one. It is the one which must compelled to abandon the river and the towns bordering on it, leave not a bale behind for the advancing for. Let the soil upon which they advance be a barren desert, with nothing to subbordering on it, leave not a bale behind for the advance be a barren desert, with nothing to sub-

GARREST AT THE

strike for liberty in the old world.

VIRGINIA .- A resident near West Point, on

York river, communicates to the Montgomery

chance to escape without destruction if de-

THE PENINSULA-The Petersburg Express

epresents the sickness in McCiellan's army as

The Springfield (101.) Journal, speaking

of the plot for a stampede of Confederate pris-

ot being shot down by chance marksmen, if dis-

covered. Whatever the details of the plan were,

FEDERAL PRISONERS -About 800 Federal

The Vicksburg Whig says: " A planter

forms us that he saw the negroes on a planta-

ion above this city shed tears when the cotton

EF There is a rumor, says the Chicago Tri-

leans papers since the 23d ult.

Southern privateer.

From the Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

Washington, May 8 -Paris letters say Jeff.

Mexico does not present so gloomy a prospect as has been supposed, and that the danger of the establishment of a monarchy is slight. The Franch, however, require

hmoud; that he was not acting in purmance of direct

The National Intelligencer gives two columns and a

General Garibaldi swrites to a friend in the United States describing the enthusiasm with FROM CORINTH which the Italian people are everywhere weloming him. He says the dream of a United GRADUAL ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY! Italy is now not all a dream and that the day is drawing nigh when Venice will not only be Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

CORISTH, May 13.—There was skirmishing this ever emancipated from the Austrian yoke, but that ing on the Purdy road on our left, and to-night on the Rome too will be free. He refrains from details, Farmington and Danville road. Several of the enemy but admonishes his friends in America to be of were killed. Only a few of our men wounded. good cheer," and to join with him in the hope The enemy has advanced at three points within two hat another year will not pass away before the miles of our pickets; Thomas on the Purdy road, Buell Austrian despetisin in Italy is destroyed. He on the Monterey road or center, and Pope on the Farmalso expresses the wish that the war in America may close as soon as possible so that all Euro-

onflict at any moment. General Beauregard has addressed a letter to General cans now in our armies, who are so disposed,

BY TELEGRAPH.

may have an opportunity to return home, to Bragg, requesting to be furnished with the names of all officers and privates distinguishing themselves in the coming battle. Regiments misbehaving are to be d THE ENEMY'S POSITION ON YORK RIVER, prived of their colors. General Beauregard has adopted the following me or his army: "FORWARD, ALWAYS FORWARD! I have ridden to day from one end of our lines to the ther. Our works are impregnable. Our troops are in

into notice. West Point, to which the Federal flags wave in the breeze. Our battle cry is: "BEAULEgunboats have penetrated, is at the head of York | GARD AND VICTORY. LATER FROM RICHMOND!

Why the "Virginia" was Destroyed!

RICHHOND, May 12-It is stated that the Virginia was destroyed by order of Commodore Tatnall. He ascertained Saturday last Norfolk was evacuated by our this point, it is supposed, that the Potomac and aboard of the vessal advised against going round to York river. The crow then proceeded to lighten the vessel for the purpose of taking her into James river.

A cargo of coal and plg iron was thrown overboard, until the woodwork of the hull was exposed. Finding Thus they will probably again have the advan- it still impracticable to ascend the river, it was determintage of the co-operation of their gunbosts, and a ed to abandon the vessel and burn her, which was ac cordingly done.

IMPORTANT FROM PENSACOLA! DESTRUCTION OF THE NAVY VARD AND FORTS!

frightful. It has been estimated as high as Fort Pickens Opens the Bombardment The Federals Bemand the Surrender of the City! when the heats of July and August come to tell

special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register.]

age to anybody at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, May 10 -At twelve o'clock last night the Pensacola navy yard and forts were set on fire end destroyed. Fort Pickens, when the enemy discovered what we oing on, opened a furious bombardment, which was kept up during the conflagration, but without doing dam-

All the public property, excepting the customhou ncapable of being moved, was burnt; but all movable Confederate property has been saved. The railroad truck leading out of the city toward

etgomery was tern up this morning. A Federal vessel with a fleg of truce came up to the ity to-day, demanding its sucrender. Mayor Bobe remers at Camp Douglas, suys that a similar stamfosed to comply with the demand, but stated that all the military forces had left and he had no power to oppose pede of prisoners was balked the other night at the Federals. The Federal officer replied that they Camp Butler. They were to rash upon the would occure the city to morrow, but that the inhabiguard, and having subdued them, take the risk tants need not be alarmed.

AUGUSTA, May 13.-Savannah papers of Sunday con aln extracts from northern papers of the nixth instant,

rought by a fing of truce McClellan reports the evacuation of Yorktown by the

Confederates, and says that in Sunday's fight he lost no prisoners but captured twenty five. Accounts from European papers report terrible suffer

ng to England and Belgium, owing to the dearth of co

The Approaching Battle-Latest Move-

CORESTR! Tuesday, May 13, 1862 For three days after their flight from Farming mes. This side of Saven-Mile creek, Indeed, on any o the preserves reads leading hither in the direction of our right they were nowhere to be seen. The great Gen. Pope, who commands them, appears to have been as much surprised at our opent, as he was to find a pur was being fired. It is very hard to destroy the distant from where he had spent six months in boring at labor of a whole year, but it is a necessity that rtesian well. He only thought to get safely across the

cannot be helped. There will, no doubt, be a quarter of a million of bales burned on the ture is not known-the valiant general ventured to try another advance. One brigade, indeed, is said to have Seven-Mile creek, but its numbers are uncertain. Th prisoners boast of 40,000 men, but that is impossible.

At the same time Gen. Pope made his second advan on our right, a similar movement was made upon on a diversion in favor of the former, though many think A BEMBUG.-The Norfolk Day-Book proindicates a speedy general advance. I doubt this, how

neunces all the news relative to the capture of ever, very much, myself. From all the information we have at hand, Hallock ha New Orkans, a humbug, got up by Seward for the European market; and effected by some of from the river. The expedition to Parmington, and in his agents cutting the telegraph wires and attaching aportable battery. Unfortunately, the force. It consisted of 20,000 men, the whole of Pope's command at New Madrid, and was put forward for the Day-Book has received no Mobile or New Orpurpose of becoming acquainted with the country, and FINDING HIS THUE LEVEL - The Lynchburg them in this, and for other prudential reasons, they had Virginian states that a gentleman of high social extended a line of telegraph to Farmington, the same Virginian states that a gentleman of high social which fell toto our possession on Friday. By this they position in Winchester, for whose integrity the hourly reported such information as they gained, to

editor vouches, writes that a few days ago a headquarters on the river. Yunkee colonel was seen promenading the streets "But what is Halleck about all this time?" He is of Winchester with a colored woman hanging on daily receiving reinforcements and organizing his artilhis arm The example incensed a Maryland lery. The two days battle at Shilch made dreadful havor with his command, far greater than has yet been regiment so highly that they threatened violence supposed. By his own confession, if we are to believe the to the colonel. A few days afterwards the so-called official figures, he lost nearly 5000 killed on the Now, this is the proper kind of confidence for Marylanders were sent away and a Ducth regi- field and mortally wounded. From the manner in which ment arrived to take their place. "This is truth, and needs no comment from us." the "3000 mortally wounded" are spoken of, indeed, we are left to infer that they might as well have been counted among the "killed on the field." They died be Vicksburg. -The Vicksburg Citizen, of the fore they could be removed. The great number of the that faith of the Romans which induced them to buy lots in Rome at undiminished prices while 10th, says that "no Federal footsteps have yet could not have been less than 20,000, which would make

Hallock's muster-rolls called for 61,000 men in the original they will not be allowed to desecrate our city they will not be allowed to desecrate our city with their presence for a long time to come.

We are getting strongly of the opinion that they

that expedition up the river. Of these, after deducting the missing, the sick, and such as were detailed on other duty, he was able to bring 45,000 upon the field. To these is to be added Baell's command of 25,000, which never will be able to get possession of Vicks-burg. When they arrive here they will find out that this is the place where there are 'blows to that this is the place where there are 'blows to mand, of 20,003 which brings as number up again to 65,000 men, and no more. For whatever rainforcements he may have received, in small detachments from other sources, have been more than outnumbered by the sick. From all we can bear, the rotten limestone water of the country in which they are encamped has proved very unwholesome, and made many whole regiments quite unfit for duty. Add to this the demoralization of the whole take as well as to give.' Vicksburg is all right The New York packet ship Yorktown has been captured near the coast of England by a army, roughting from the great disaster at Shilob and the no less disgraceful surprise and flight at Farmington, and the reader can well imagine what condition the invading army is in. What with the mingling of shattered regi-

army is in. What with the mingling of shattered regiments in one, the dismissals and reorganization made necessary by the disgraceful cowardice at Shiloh, and the bringing up of the necessary artiflery. Halleck may have enough to do for days to come.

In the meantime, the dry season, in the opinion of the country people, has at less set in. The tributaries of the Tennessee have all dried up, and that river itself is reported to have fallen ame feet three days ago since which time the bests have been even more oppressive, and the drought, of course, will more severe. It is the general belief, indeed, that if the enemy do not move within the next week, and this weather continue, they will find themselves in an awkward place. In the meanwill find themselves in an nwkward place. In the mer time, our armies moving towards the Olilo on their right and through Tennessee and Kentucky on their left, are well calculated to give them some uneastness. This, as we learn from the most authentic sources, it

This, as we searn from the most authentic sources, is the scrength and condition of the Federal army, which it takes Halleck so long a time to bring up to us and his final success is as yet uncertain. If we are to believe reports, which come to us in the most positive form, he has already made two attem is to advance, and each time found his men unwilling to follow him; that with their recent disasters, and the great uncount of sickness

the whole West and Northwest are opened to us. Know ing this, and equally mindful of the disastrous consequences of a defeat, they never allow themselves to think ii. Their only thought is how, best and quickest, to ak the ranks of the enemy and disperse them. It is

In this way victories are won,
Among the recent strival here, are the Rev. Drs. Paimer and Smith, of New Orleans, who have taken the field for the war. They are both cheerful and confident, and determined as ever, and their presence is having a good effect upon the army. We do not allow ourselves to think of a reverse. We only ask that the enemy come out and give us a fair fight, and we are confident

f victory. Of evanescent news, such as generally prevails in comp, we have none. All minds are too much absorbed by the great battle before us, to be diverted from it. So steady do our works proceed and so systematic are the movements of our great army, that it seems but a con-

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS. We have files of northern papers, of the Sth.

9th and 10th, from which we extract: THE REBELS IN FORCE AT CORINTH, AND READY TO FIGHT.

MONTEREY, Tenn., May 9 .- A reconno as alle of the enemy's introchunents fully establishes as alle of the enemy's introchunents fully establishes be fact that the rebeis are there in force, and, further-toce, they will fight inside of their introchunents. The weather is good, and the roads are fast improving. Nothing is known here of the suppression of news at tro, or news of any kind not already telegraphed MORGAN'S CAVALRY.

Louisville, May 9.—One hundred and eighty of Morgan's enptured cavalry have arrived at Nadaville, or route for the North.

REBELS ATTACKED BY GRANT.

pecial from Cairo to the Times !

CHICAGO, May 2.-The arrivals to-day from Pittsbur by the rebels were attacked by Gen. Grant on Wededday, a few miles west of Corinth, their lines constantfalling back, though in perfect order. The result of
is engagement appears in a rapid movement of the
obels by their flank, to the southeast, surrendering the e of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and taking esition in force on the Mobile and Ohio rail outh of Corinia. This movement, together with report f deserters, indicates the whole rebel force being with ruwing as rapidly as possible to Columbus, ninety five

REBEL CAVALRY IN TENNESSEE. CATHO. May 9.—The enemy have 1500 cavalry : Presden, Tenu., and 500 at Gardner Station, and la ight, so reported, a company of rebel cavalry had o

FROM FORT MONROE.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Times this after-noon, dated Fort Menroe, May 7, says:

"The rebeis burnt their guabouts on York river yester-day worning. We have taken many prisoners in small companies, but I cannot learn of any large bodies having captured. Two companies of the 8th Illinois cavare reported captured by the enemy. Gen. Me lan was struck by a piece of shell, but was not in d. The opinion prevails that if Frankin's division ives reinforcements to time, a great part of the rebel rmy will be captured. The roads are in very bad con n, by which our advance is greatly im-"FORTKERS MONROE, May 8, 1862.

How. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy : I have the honor to announce that in the Providence God, which similes our a just caus, the squadron oer Flag Officer Farragut has vouchested a great vic-y and triumph in the capture of the city of New Or-ns. Forts Jackson, St. Phillip, Livingston and Pike, a batteries below and above New Orleans, as well as e total destruction of the enemy's gunbouts, steam s, floating batteries, fire rafts and o ad chains. The enemy, with their own hands, dearryed comeight to ben millions of cotten and shipping. Our ses is 38 silled, and 123 wounded. The enemy lost from 000 to 1500, besides several hundred prisoners.

"I am bearer of despatches [Signod] "TheoDone Balller, "Capt. and 2d Commander of Attacking Force. THE VICTORY AT WILLIAMSBURG. NEW YORK, May 3 .- General McClollan, on the 60

Our men fought most valuatly, and used the layener reely, which the rebels could not stand.

They lought well until they felt the cold steel, when they took to their beels and run like bounds, leaving their dead, wounded and sick upon our hands. Joe Johnston led them in person. They have lost several of their best affacer. ely, which the rebels could not stand.

The Stampede at Bridgeport. n the Macon Telegraph, May 2d.]

Mr. Cowles, who returned to Macon from al, treu and salthetre placed in imminent danger.

y's fire, and there, whitting shavings from th are in his pocket, and never left his position toll the ructure was too far in flames to be saved. Meanning, when Gen. Ledbetter had arrived in Chai

story as it was told to us by one who had the best opportunities of gotting at the fruit. It is a record of shame, unless our informant was allogether insided in the facts. We learned by private telegram resterday, that the enemy have now presented of both sides of the river at Bridgeport.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 10th says:

We had the pleasure of meeting on yesterday with lev. Baylor, of Arizona, who is on his way to Richmond. is speasa very favorably of our affairsh that Territory, ad is confident of being able to hold it. Fort Craig, he blaks, has ere this fallen into our hands, and Gen. Sipley en thousand Mexican troops, who had esponsed the deral cause, have abandoned it and are now with us, espeaks very highly of the country, and says it is the unot be bestowed on Gev. Baylor for the industry, reseverance and unflinching energy he has displayed in risons. It is much to his assignity and skill that we we indebted for now being in possession of the Terricy. He nor his men have ever received a uniform or a from the Conference when they are like the conference when they are the conference when the conference war, they fought on without a murmur, feeling duly pensated in being able to serve liberty's hely cause.
Baylor beaves on the Southern railroad this afteris for Corinth, helping to be able to take a "place to
picture" there, after which he will proved on to

Since the fall of Newbern, the capture of Fort Macon-ias been regarded as merely a question of time. The lutely cut off from all hope of sa the enemy provided with the most efficient means of at-tack, should have been forced to surrender, is, therefore, not a matter for surprise. The defense, though of brief duration, and gallant and honorable to the valor of the sons of the Old North State; and the surrender was cerriew of the garrison by the conformation of the garrison by the garrison by the conformation of the garrison by the garrison b anntained from the Parrott guns, breaching the walls, anntained from the Parrott guns, breaching the walls, the special serve guns that bore upon the Yankees, and killing nine squad not having heard the signal. rendered Fort Macon absolutely ussless to our cause, and the most serious loss involved in its enpiure, consists

aist either man or beast, and the ruthless foe will not be long in discovering the utter hopelessness of the Democratic members of Congress to the peo, le of the United States. It is signed by Richardson, Easy, Voorbies, Allendigham, Johnson, Anceas, Shiel, and a fervoir of the Constitution of the Union as it was, whether through peace or war, and the peace or war, and the present disasters, and the great amount of sickness prevailing in their camps, there is no doubt our enemies against the dishandment of the Democracy. It dwells on the desirableness of the restoration of the Union as it was, whether through peace or war, and the peace or war, and the peace of war, and the peace of war, and the peace of the secondary than anything else that we can never be conquered.

The Notional Instilligence gives two columns and a haif to the saddress of the Sutpos. In the States of the States. It is signed by Richardson, Easy, Voorbies, Allendigham, Johnson, Anceas, Shiel, and a frequent of the Capture of the Capture of the Constitution of the Union as it was, whether through peace or war, and the peace of the secondary of the Constitution, and squints at compromise, and at an intention of the Union as it was, whether through peace or war, and the peace of the condition of the Union as it was, whether through peace or war, and the peace of war, and the peace of war, and the peace of the condition of the Constitution, and squints at compromise, and the great amount of sickness prevailing in their camps, there is no doubt our enemies at Pine Bluth. Arkansas nows a private in Capt.

As to our own army, it is daily strengthening our of the Gound themin a clay hole, or in the bluth and the peace of the

[For the Momphis Appeal.]

LINES IN APPECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE OF WM. D. DAVIS. WHO FELL MORTALLY WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

BY MRS. L. N. DAVIS Of those who fell on Skiloh's gory field,

And with their blood their future valor scaled, No heart best warmer with exalted sims, Than his whose worth this simple tribute claims His was a mind of more than common mould

That grasped at other things than sordid gold, Holding more dear that pure, refining part, That reigns distinguished in the virtuous heart. His was a soul that prompted him to go,

With unsheathed sword, to meet the venal foe; If need be, in his country's holy strife, On its pure altar, freely yield his life. Nobly he led his brave, heroid band, To drive the Vandals from our sunny land; Thrice pobly bore himself amid the sound, Whose deafening roar shock Shilob's bloody ground

His tall, commanding form was seen to trend. Unfaltering, o'er our own lamented dead; On his clear brow he had received to wear A glorious wreath, or nobly perish there!

Once struck! he wavered not, but onward moved. And by his mein his danntless provess proved,— But ah! too soon, from one of surer aim, A store than eruel, fatal missile came! Exultingly, with undimmed zeal, he turned, While in his breast enthusiasm burned—

"Lieutenant C., lend on my gallant braves To victory, or else to honored graves!" Though glory perches on his early bler. We can but drop the soft, unbidden tear. Trusting at last to meet his spirit blest, In that bright realm of pure, unsulfied rest

May fragrant wild-flowers deck his earthly bed.

While loving friends around it lightly tread. And hirds of swestest notes from spring to spring In neighboring groves his peaceful requiemsing! ASHWOOD, Miss., April 28, 1862.

President Lincoln and the Northern Democracy. The Chicago Times (Douglas Democrat)

he 7th, magnificently growls as follows: President Lincoln has ceased to be entitled to the doesn't which the Democracy of the country have left in thin, have greatly impaired it.

Fremont had been convicted, by a commission appoint-ed by the President himself to investigate the affairs of his administration in Missouri, not only of the grossest insubstraination, fraud, fully, and incompetency, but of The President, Instead of consigning Fre nt to Fort Warren to await trial for his crimes, has inested him with a new command,

suntry, of high crimes and misdemeanors in the office | to be atmost the only serious obstacle to our secretary of War. The President has commissioned | recognition, this is surely a most remarkable and him as a diplomatic representative to one of the mo important courts of Europe, and betrays no purpose voking that commission.

When this war was commenced, the Democracy of e country gave it their earnest, honest, cordial, effect e support, upon the assurance of the President that it

bould be prosecuted for certain specific purposes. The President has recently given his approval to a certain neasure of abolition, contrary to his bitherto declared posion, the effect of which measure will be to prolong e rebellion and obstruct the path to ultimate peace In view of these thiegs, how can the Demo And there are other things, scarcely more tolerable an those we have mentioned which serve to destroy undence in Mr. | Incoln. Not one of the men by whom

the government has been swindled of millions has been disgraced by his action.

And more. Some of his recent appointments to effice are of men who had but just declared that the old Union was slead and that they would not restere it if they could,—transces at heart, and seeking position to make their transact effective. For example, Carl Schurz.

Mr. Lincoin has not only forfeited the confidence of the Democracy of the country, but he has awakened their gravest fears that in the trials now immediately before bin he will succumb to some of the most extreme dedm he will succumb to some of the most extreme d

Latest from Europe-Arrival of the Ediaburg.

NEW YORK, May 5 -The Edinburg arrived if. Cowles, who returned to Macon from the London Times of the 26th and an effect in securing from Queenstown the 25th.

The London Times of the 26th says advices from American long a Bridgeport, by which a most ortant gateway to Georgia was opened to the enemy of the war was at hand. Shipments of gold were beginning to excite apprehension, and it would surprise no one to hear of a decree from Washington probabilities the public mind for a constraint of about two handed a first of succession of all our rich mines, deposits of the area of a decree from Washington probabilities the public mind for a constraint of about two handed affived to the comparisons near home. The attempt of the North is compared to an attempt of Erance to subjugate England, and of the war was at hand. Shipments of gold were beginning to excite apprehension, and it would surprise no one to hear of a decree from Washington probabilities the public mind for a constraint of about two handed affived.

from the Potesnic, and says the President formally ded that Mr. Except would not be permitted to avail afford them useful information, he returned to Englas LATER.—Broadstuffs quite and steady. Provision LONDON, April 24.—Consols closed at 90% to 94 for

Camo, May 5 .- Although a battle was exsected to have taken place at Corinth yesterday, no an-councement of the event has yet been received. The atest Pittsburg advices are to Sunday morning, up to which time no general engagement had transpired. There is a general being here to-day that the battle has already orinth will of course be occupied without a struggle.

The ministry, of which he forms part, would have died a natural death two months ago and given place to one friendly to

Halcek's policy, like the masterly strategy of McClairry upon a hard car, and in the act of letting it down he grade toward the bridge, the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade toward the bridge, the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the concern became unusual grade to the policy of the the policy of the theory of the interest of which the policy of the theory of the theory of the theory of the minus po will be successively and almost simultaneously occupied.

No are these events for distant. We now see the way. As for the convention at Paris, it had never open to Richmond. Memphis can be occupied to three been debated in Parliament, and was, by a large

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The House is expectquestion to morrow.

Stanton told an applicant to day that no special pe mis would be granted to trade to southern ports. The inference is, in conjunction with Seward's circular, that a general proclamation will be issued, raising the blockade of specified ports, as regards things that are not con-

The old rebel privateer Dixle has been captured under another name, with a valuable cargo.

A general order from the wardepartment says authority will be given Governors to recruit regiments now in service, upon a requisition made by the commanders of the armies in the field.

Advices from Haven reader it contains that Scale and Advices from Havana render it certain that Spain and

Successful Skirmish.-The Raleigh Stan Successful Skirmish — The Raleigh Stan-been fought, and that victory was ours, but we do not doem it correct. portion of Captain Boothe's company of North Carolina cavalry:

A picket of eighteen, of the company commanded by Lieut. Roberts, were on duty last Sunday, some distance below Trenton. Pickets were pested, and the rest of the men were at dinner in a farm house. The picket below discovered a company of cavalry advancing towards him, whom he first took to be Confederates, but on giving them the sign discovered they were He fired his piece at them as a signal, and retreated towards the squad, the Yankees after him in full chase. He dashed on, the Yankees firing upon him, and gave the alarm, the The Yankees were too close on them to allow

them to get their horses, and Lieut. Roberts ordered them to the charge. The Yankee commander ordered them to surrender, which was returned by a ball that brought him to the ground. The fight became general, our men standing firmly and with unerring aim, brought ome twenty of the enemy to the ground. They were about to repulse them, when our men dis covered a regiment of Yankee infantry advanc-

An Interesting Letter from London

The Richmond Enquirer, contains a letter from a London correspondent, dated March 19, 1862. He says:

The news of our recent disasters in the West has demonstrated the fact, which each successive Federal victory, from the battle at Somerset to the occupation of Nashville, has only served to place in a clearer light, that no considerable portion of the British people desire or contemplate our subjugation by the North. These Federal successes have, indeed, produced an effect here which surprises many. The journals was with each other to demonstrate that these successes bring the North no nearer to its object than it was after the disgraceful rout at Manassas, and that the real difficulties of the campaign are only just beginning. All show a more intelligent comprehension of our resources, and many already predict a decisive overthrow of the north ern forces so soon as, allured by delusive successes, they shall have a hostile territory in their rear Such an overthrow, they argue, must be far more disastrous than was the Bull Run rout where their own capitol lay within easy distance of the fugitives. Not one respectable English paper has made our calamities a theme for rejoi ing or for taunts. Even papers supposed to be in the northern interest, such as the Daily Tele graph, have contented themselves with the hope that the North would seize the opportune moment to proffer an honorable peace. At first this hope was very generally entertained, but further ad vices from the deluded section have dissipated it

But the most remarkable effect of the bad news from home is the prediction made a few days since by Earl Russell in the House of Lords, that peace would be made within three months, perhaps sooner-in a manner consistent with the happiness and freedom of both continents; that the North-here are Earl Russell's own words-" whatever may be their military successes, whatever may be their naval victories, whatever positions they may occupy, will at last consent to a peaceable separation of two States which might both be mighty." Considering that the foreign Secretary has been the dense of the Democracy of the country. Three things open apologist of all the outrages of the Washleace which the Democracy of the country have felt in
the dealt the heaviest blow he could deal by declaring the blockade on, have greatly impaired it. effective when the concurrent testimony of British consuls and naval commanders had declared est it a sham in contravention of international law. thus forcing the opponents of the blockade to the alternative of silence or of an open war against the ministry for which they ready-considering that Earl Russell is believed to be almost the only serious obstacle to our significant declaration. It is not less significant that the ministerial organ, the Morning Post, publishes a series of letters, with Earl Russell's prediction for their text, intended to prove that this prediction can only be fulfilled by the im-

from most minds.

mediate recognition of the Confederate States. This morning the " Post" comes out " flatfooted," as we say at home, and editorially declares..." the fact is, the ultimate and final separation between North and South has been in contestably accomplished. Each new phase the campaign makes this fact only m more apparent. The successes of the Federal be government has been swindled of millions has been arms, few though they have been, have, more than anything else, tended to render the fusion of the belligerents into a single nation impossible. How long it will be before this truth is acknowledged in the Northern States, it is not easy to foretoil; but in the interests of the world at large, in the interests of humanity, and especially in the interests of the now irrevocably divided portions of a great and industrious people, we sincerely pray that that time may not be far distant."

To enforce the impossibility of re-conques upon the British mmd, papers of all shades of nion have berrowed eemparisons near hom

recognition of the Confederate States. I am able on this point to give something more than McCle itm's invitation to accompany the | mere conjecture, and to state, on indisputable auwith every prospect of success, immediately af-ter the Easter holidays, to press a resolution through parliament "to open diplomatic relations with the government of the Confederate States of America." There is yet some difference of opinion whether the more opportune mement of a great victory achieved on our part. pected there by almost everybody, this difference of opinion can scarcely affect the long deferred

The question will doubtless arise in the mind at your readers, why has recognition been thus far delayed, and why does Great Britain recog nize a blockade declared inefficient by her con sular and naval authorities. The extreme haste with which I am compelled to write to save the opportunity of sanding this, prevents my enter-ing as fully as I should like into this subject. I can only say, first, that Earl Russell, the foreign secretary, scarcely conceals his hostility to us re and his influence has gone for toward preventing earlier recognition. The ministry, of which he the dreaded serrow that always lonows a neity consisted us, but the promptness with which they acted in the Trent affair has made them political capital

Halleck's army continues to be reinforced by fresh portion of both great political parties, regarded A loose construction of that convention pleases

24 Missouri and the 17th Iowa regiments, and companies

25 Option 1 to the naval interests of England.

A loose construction of that convention pleases
even those who would like to see the American even those who would like to see the American A and I of Col. Bissell's engineer regiment, passed up, some idea of the strength of our army at Corinth may be obtained when I state that rations are issued for 200,000 India needs but a close market for a year or so, to supply the greater part of the staple consum-ed, has tended to our disadvantage.

Few of these reasons now exist in the same force as heretofore, and hence the political sign began to auger favorably for us. From Virginia.

The Lynchburg Pirginian of the 5th has the following interesting items of military intelli-We learn from a gentleman, who left Staunton

nificant of his intentions. It is scarcely proba-ble that a serious fight can long be-delayed. A report prevailed here hat a battle had really

Intelligence was received here by telegraph, on Saturday, to the effect that the enemy, to the number of fifteen or twenty thousand, were on the march for Giles C. H., twenty-one miles from Dublin depot, on the Virginia and Tennes-see railroad. They were expected to reach Giles C. H. on Saturday evening, and could, by a forced march, get to the railroad on yesterday. We have a few regiments there, under Gen Heth, and, perhaps, troops enough can be con-

Martial law has been declared over Charleston, S. C., and for ten miles surrounding

Gen Duncan -The Charleston Courier sava that Johnson K. Duncan, the gallant commander of Fort Jackson, is a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of West Point in 1846. He resigned in 1855 with a distinguished reputation as an artillery officer.

Farragut, the Federal commander, who has lately made himself notorious at New Orleans, is, as the Richmond Dispatch learns by reference to the United States Naval Register, a native of Tennessee, from which State he was appointed a midshipman, 17th, December, 1810.

Our readers are cautioned against counterfeit fives and tens, altered and raised from the genuine \$2 bills of the Bank of the State of South Carolina. The deception can easily be detected in a good light, and with careful observation.—Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

NEW ADVERTISEMEN

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A NY person wishing to obtain a SUBSTITUTE and or the Conscription Act, can do so by spot mald-life R. A. Act.

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\$30,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND TO THE STATE OF BOOKS AND THE STATE OF THE federare soles CGEAVES & VALUES, Tunkers Book

FOR SALE!

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For

A Liberty NEGRO BOY about distance year old, to if anotherate notes. For marticulars and f is JACK-the BLOOK, with the

WANTED. A LIGHT ROCKAWAY OF BUGGY, IS W. C. SECONDA PLUMMER & GILBERT'S

STRAYED,

FROM the scheeriber, on Sanday, the lith a large BROWN MARS MULE about sixteen hands high and about any years out. A BBeral reward will be paid for her delaway to CHRISTY MUKAY. Winchester Avenue, between Alahama and Modifiets myl4 li*

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY.

EGHT or ten good SEWING WOMEN, to go by Grenada, Mis being where good wages will be part weekly. Those with Sawing Machines provided Apply to Corner to more and Third at

TIN ROOFING.

THE Government needs and must have all the Time Received in the cotton sheds in the city, and it will pay a fair value for them. Parties having such are questional them to persons who are trying to to m up to possible on the government. An agent

PARTIES within handing distance of the city are no tilled then the usual price wild be paid in each for all the good, second, dry LOTTON SEAD, they will deliver at the Financia till Works. Parches living more imports, on either of the radronds or the rears, having Couron Seed for ell, are requested to course and with the Coupany and arrange to have sacks sent to their respective depots.

NOTICE!

The Memphis Southern Guards. His Company is now encomped at deputh with me old organization and officers. Apply to CAPTAIN BANKHEAD, at tion Posk's Headquarters for infor-cention.

INE list of impact subscriptions to Col Harmer Regiment has been left with Waldac E YoUNG at Watker, School & Cole, on Jefferson street. Subthere will pieces call and pay no [my 1/1 w For Askaness River-This Day, 14th Section,

BRACELET Copt. Edon. "HIS light-draught atsamer will leave . For fleight or passage apply on board. Jun 14 For Pine Bluff and Little Rock-This Day, tith 1921. STERLING PRICE Capt: King. This fact not elegant atcomer will leave we also be at 5 P. M. For fields or passings apply to me 643. JAS T. HOURNE & Go., Agents

NOTICE.

OFFICE CIVIL GOVE AND PROV MAE.

MENUME, May 10 h. 18 2.

HEREAFFER no person will be allowed to leave the city in any way or by any mode of enusymmeter without a passport.

J. D. McKINGER, May 11 W. Civil Governor and Provide Marshal.

BRANCH RESTAURANT!

JOSEPH SCHWOOD HAS opened a first-class BRANCH

RESTAURANT, on Second at
four drops from the southeast corner of Madison street.

The proprietor pledges himself to apply the public with everything in his dies of the best conditive and out

REAL ESTATE

On Talbot street, morth side, between Stall and Shell or at of fairy feet by one hindred and may tent dee PASS COME. Labor & MARSHALL.

Furniture Sale!

BY J. V. GILBERT & CO.

4 Bureans, 3 Kitchen - nie:

J. F. one Trunk and contents.
W. one Trunk and con onts,
L. M. H. one Trunk and contents.
No mark, four Trunks and contents.

No mark one Tool Chest,
H. & M. New Orleans, nour boxes Farnitues,
No mark one Wardrobe and contents.
Mrs N. E. Bridges one Trank and three boxes,
it, H. Nohle, one Box.
S. Willianske & Co., one Box.

M. Wilsen, one Trunk and content M. G Con they, one Trank and contents, M. App. one Trank and contents, Maght Carpet Sacks and contents, S. Laibam, one Box Suadries, No mask, one Box Suadries, D. Korr, one Box Sundries.

No mark, one Box one
No mark, one Box
W. L. Catter, one Clost,
Dr. Thomas Armstrong, North Pork, Arkansus
two Boxes Drugs.
J. D. NORTON & CO.
Ecitpus Wharlboot.

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MEMPHIS COTTON SEED

Castor Oil Machinery !

THE best opportunity ever offered to engage to a highly lucrative business. To parties describe of moving late the interior, we offer for sale our

Cotton Seed Oil Machinery, Cotton Seed Oil Machinery,
Complete, capable of imming out 5000 gallons Oil was being it consists of six presses, with modern built hydraulic pumps of the most powerful kind together with heaters steam piping, halling machinery, grandes as gine boller, sic. atc. Two of these presses are will adapted to the making of Caster Oil, am independent article of commerce at the brevest time. Transported tion can be had for this mackinery on very short notice. For more full particulars and terms, inquire in person, by letter or talegraph, (prepaid to the Momphis Catter, Seed Oil Works, Navy Yard, Memphis Tennessee.

PENTON & CO.

FOR SALE ! SIX new and second hand PIANOS, for

One at \$250, One at \$275, One Semi Grand Concert Plano, an Instrument well thown, having been used in various late Concerts, as One at 8400. Seco.

Call immediately at the Furniture Store of Ames Hunnewell & Co., No. 378, Gayosa Block, Main street, as the entire stock will be disposed of to-day or to-mor-

SUBURBAN LOT FOR SALE! 1-2 1-2 ACRES, near the State Female College

COTTON SEED.

COL. HARMAN'S REGIMENT.

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 $W^{T1/A}$ be said THURSDAY, 15th inst., at section, at the Ghamber of Counterco, at 11 to clock A II , two spiendid

Ruilding Lots.

St will sell at anchor, on THUR-DAY MORK-ING, 15th install, at 10 octock, producty, 0 High Post Black Warms Bedrically,

i Befrigerator, 9 Mirrors, 8 demis Chairs, 2 Mahogany Safes, 8 small Tablist,

Sale Cheap for Confederate Notes !